The SPEAKER pro tempore. question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. GINGREY. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 257, nays 168, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 383] YEAS-257

Foxx

Aderholt Akin Alexander Ba.ca. Bachus Baker Barrett (SC) Bartlett (MD) Barton (TX) Bass Beauprez Berkley Berry Biggert Bilbray Bilirakis Bishop (GA) Bishop (UT) Blackburn Blunt Boehlert Boehner Bonilla Bonner Bono Boozman Boren Boustany Boyd Bradley (NH) Brady (TX) Brown (SC) Brown-Waite. Ginny

Ferguson

Flake

Foley

Forbes

Fossella

Fortenberry

Fitzpatrick (PA)

McHenry

McHugh

McIntyre

McKeon

McMorris

Melancon

Mica

Thomas

Tiahrt

Tiberi

Turner

Upton walden (OR)

Thornberry

Franks (AZ) Miller (MI) Frelinghuysen Miller, Gary Gallegly Mollohan $\widetilde{Garrett}(NJ)$ Moran (KS) Gerlach Murphy Musgrave Gibbons Gilchrest Myrick Gillmor Neugebauer Gingrey Ney Gohmert Norwood Goode Goodlatte Nunes Nussle Gordon Ortiz Granger Osborne Otter Graves Green (WI) Oxley Green, Al Pastor Green, Gene Paul Gutknecht Pearce Hall Pence Peterson (MN) Hart Hastings (WA) Peterson (PA) Hayes Hayworth Petri Pickering Hefley Pitts Hensarling Platts Herger Poe Herseth Pombo Higgins Porter Price (GA) Hobson Hoekstra Pryce (OH) Hostettler Putnam Radanovich Hulshof Burgess Hunter Rahall Burton (IN) Ramstad Hyde Inglis (SC) Buyer Regula Issa Calvert Rehberg Istook Reichert Camp (MI) Campbell (CA) Jenkins Renzi Cannon Jindal Reves Johnson (CT) Cantor Reynolds Johnson (IL) Rogers (AL) Capito Carter Johnson Sam Rogers (KY) Castle Jones (NC) Rogers (MI) Chabot Keller Rohrabacher Chandler Kellv Ros-Lehtinen Chocola Kennedy (MN) Ross Coble Cole (OK) King (IÅ) Royce Ryan (WI) King (NY) Conaway Kingston Ryun (KS) Cramer Salazar Kirk Crenshaw Kline Saxton Knollenberg Cubin Schmidt Cuellar Kolbe Kuhl (NY) Schwarz (MI) Culberson Sensenbrenner Davis (KY) LaHood Sessions Davis (TN) Latham Shadegg LaTourette Davis, Jo Ann Shaw Davis, Tom Sherwood Leach Lewis (CA) Deal (GA) Shimkus Lewis (KY) Dent Shuster Diaz-Balart, L. Linder Simmons Diaz-Balart, M. LoBiondo Simpson Smith (NJ) Doolittle Lucas Lungren, Daniel Smith (TX) Drake Dreier E. Sodrel Mack Souder Duncan Edwards Manzullo Stearns Ehlers Marchant Sullivan Emanuel Marshall Sweeney Emerson Matheson Tancredo English (PA) McCaul (TX) Tanner Taylor (NC) Everett McCotter McCrery Feeney Terry

Walsh Wamp Weldon (FL) Weldon (PA) Weller

Hinchev

Miller (FL)

Westmoreland Whitfield Wicker Wilson (NM) Wilson (SC)

Wolf Young (AK) Young (FL)

NAYS-168

	111115 100	
Abercrombie	Hinojosa	Owens
Ackerman	Holden	Pallone
Allen	Holt	Pascrell
Andrews	Honda	Payne
Baird	Hooley	Pelosi
Baldwin	Hoyer	Pomeroy
Barrow	Inslee	Price (NC)
Bean	Israel	Rangel
Becerra	Jackson (IL)	Rothman
Berman	Jackson-Lee	Roybal-Allard
Bishop (NY)	(TX)	Ruppersberger
Blumenauer	Jefferson	Rush
Boswell	Johnson, E. B.	Sabo
Boucher	Jones (OH)	Sánchez, Linda
Brady (PA) Brown (OH)	Kanjorski Kaptur	T.
Brown, Corrine	Kennedy (RI)	Sanchez, Loretta
Butterfield	Kildee	Sanders
Capps	Kilpatrick (MI)	Schakowsky
Capuano	Kind Kind	Schiff
Cardin	Kucinich	Schwartz (PA)
Cardoza	Langevin	Scott (GA)
Carnahan	Lantos	Scott (VA)
Carson	Larsen (WA)	Serrano
Case	Larson (CT)	Shays
Clay	Lee	Sherman
Cleaver	Levin	Skelton
Clyburn	Lewis (GA)	Slaughter
Conyers	Lipinski	Smith (WA)
Cooper	Lofgren, Zoe	Snyder
Costa	Lowey	Solis
Costello	Lynch	Spratt
Crowley	Maloney	Stark
Cummings	Markey	Strickland
Davis (AL)	Matsui	Stupak
Davis (CA)	McCarthy	Tauscher
Davis (FL)	McCollum (MN)	Taylor (MS)
Davis (IL)	McDermott	Thompson (CA)
DeFazio	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	McNulty	Tierney
Delahunt	Meehan	Towns
DeLauro	Meek (FL)	Udall (CO)
Dicks	Meeks (NY)	Udall (NM)
Dingell	Michaud	Van Hollen
Doggett	Millender-	Velázquez
Doyle	McDonald	Visclosky
Engel	Miller (NC)	Wasserman
Eshoo	Miller, George	Schultz
Etheridge	Moore (KS)	Waters
Farr Fattah	Moore (WI)	Watson
Filner	Moran (VA) Murtha	Watt
	Nadler	Waxman
Frank (MA) Gonzalez	Nagolitano	Weiner
Grijalva	Neal (MA)	Wexler
Harman	Oberstar	Woolsey
Hastings (FL)	Oberstal	Wu
Hinchev	Olver	Wynn

NOT VOTING-7

Wvnn

Harris Evans Rvan (OH) Ford McKinney Gutierrez Northup

Olver

 \sqcap 1223

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BLUNT. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2389.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

PLEDGE PROTECTION ACT OF 2005

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 920 and rule

XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill. H.R. 2389.

\Box 1225

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2389) to amend title 28, United States Code, with respect to the jurisdiction of Federal courts over certain cases and controversies involving the Pledge of Allegiance, with Mr. LATOURETTE in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As we approach this bill today, Mr. Chairman, I want to make the point that clearly the Pledge of Allegiance is well understood by this body and the Members of this body. It is repeated here every day. The words of the Pledge are words that we have learned since our childhood:

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.'

When Congress passed the bill adding the words "under God," Congress stated its belief that those words in no way run contrary to the first amendment, but recognize "only the guidance of God in our national affairs.

Two words, "under God," in the Pledge helped define our national heritage as the beneficiaries of a Constitution sent to the States for ratification "in the year of our Lord," as the ratification statement said, 1787, by a founding generation that saw itself as guided by a providential God. These two words were added to the Pledge in the 1950s. and at that time President Eisenhower made the point that in those days of Cold War, those days after World War II, that it was important that we realize that there was something bigger than ourselves and that our country was guided by that.

For decades children have been reciting the Pledge of Allegiance in classrooms across America. The Pledge of Allegiance is an important civic ritual. It binds us together as Americans. But last year that daily ritual was halted in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The court actually told teachers and children in Alaska and Arizona, in California and Hawaii, in Idaho and Montana, in Nevada, Oregon, Washington that they could not recite the Pledge of Allegiance as they had for decades in their classrooms.